## Forestland Interpretations

Forestland interpretations are important to good management. The management of trees begins with an understanding of the soil where they grow or are to be grown. Some soils are very suitable for growing wood crops; others barely support tree cover. Different tree species may vary in production on the same soil.

Forestland interpretations should be used to assist land users in planning, installing, and maintaining forestland management systems.

## Forest Management and Productivity

The Forestland Management and Productivity tables presents information about suitable for producing timber for each soil map unit. Management concerns, which include hand planting, mechanical planting, use of harvesting equipment, mechanical site preparation (surface), roads (natural surface), erosion on roads and trails, off-road/trail erosion, soil rutting, log landings, seedling survival, are listed by ratings of:

- Not Limited (0.00)
- Slightly Limited (0.01 to 0.30)
- Moderately Limited (0.31 to 0.60)
- Limited (0.61 to 0.99)
- Very Limited (1.00)

Information on potential productivity includes plant competition, common trees, site index, productivity class, and trees to plant.

## Management Concerns

**PLANT COMPETITION** - A rating of slight indicates little or no competition from other plants; moderate indicates that plant competition is expected to hinder the development of the fully stocked stand of desirable trees; and severe means that plant competition is expected to prevent the establishment of a desirable stand unless the site is intensively prepared, weeded, or otherwise managed for the control of undesirable plants.

**POTENTIAL PRODUCTIVITY -** This is discussed under the ordination class symbol.

**COMMON TREES** - Trees that generally occur on the soil are listed regardless of economic importance.

**SITE INDEX AND PRODUCTIVITY CLASS** - These are discussed under ordination class symbol.

**TREES TO PLANT** - Trees that are suitable for commercial wood production and that are adapted to the soil.

**HAND PLANTING** – ratings are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, content of sand, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, a water table, and ponding. Ratings indicate the expected difficulty of hand planting, which includes the proper placement of root systems of tree seedlings to a depth of up to 12 inches, using standard hand planting tools. It is assumed that necessary site preparation is completed before seedlings are planted.

**MECHANICAL PLANTING** – ratings are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, content of sand, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, a water table, and ponding. Ratings indicate the expected difficulty using a mechanical planter, which includes proper placement of root systems of tree seedlings to a depth up to 12 inches. It is assumed that necessary site preparation is completed before seedlings are planted.

**USE OF HARVEST EQUIPMENT** – ratings are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, surface texture, a water table, and ponding. Ratings indicate the suitability for operating harvest equipment for off –road transport or harvest of logs and/or wood products by ground-based wheeled or tracked equipment.

**MECHANICAL SITE PREPARATION (SURFACE)** – ratings are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, a water table, and ponding. The part of the soil from the surface to a depth of about 12 inches is considered in the ratings. Ratings indicate the suitability of using surface-altering soil tillage equipment to prepare the site for planting or seeding.

**ROADS (NATURAL SURFACE)** – ratings are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, surface texture, a water table, ponding, flooding, and the hazard of soil slippage. The ratings indicate the suitability for using the natural surface of the soil for roads on which trucks transport logs and other wood products from the site.

**EROSION** (**ROAD/TRAIL**) – ratings are based on the soil erodibility factor K, slope, and content of rock fragments. The ratings apply to unsurfaced roads and trails.

**EROSION (OFF-ROAD/OFF-TRAIL)** – ratings are based on slope and on soil erodibility factor K. The soil loss is caused by sheet or rill erosion in off-road or off-trail areas where 50 to 75 percent of the surface has been exposed by logging, grazing, mining, or other kinds of disturbance.

**SOIL RUTTING** – ratings are based on a water table, rock fragments on or below the surface, surface texture, depth to a restrictive layer, and slope. Ratings indicate the hazard or risk of ruts in the uppermost soil surface layers by operation of forest equipment. Soil displacement and puddling (soil deformation and compaction) may occur simultaneously with rutting.

**LOG LANDINGS** – ratings are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, surface texture, a water table, ponding, flooding, and the hazard of soil slippage. Ratings indicate the suitability of the soil at the forest site to serve as a log landing and allows the efficient and effective use of equipment for the temporary storage and handling of logs.

**SEEDLING SURVIVAL** – ratings are based on flooding, ponding, a water table, content of lime, reaction, salinity, available water capacity, soil moisture regime, soil temperature regime, aspect, and slope. Ratings indicate the impact of soil, physiographic, and climatic conditions on the survivability of newly established tree seedlings.

See the National Forestry Manual, Subpart B for criteria used in rating management concerns.

This subsection includes:

• (a) Forest Management (one or two tables)

	Potential productivity			   
Map symbol and soil name	Common trees	  Site  index 	   Volume  of wood   fiber	Trees to manage
			cu ft/ac	
14C2: Armstrong	  northern red oak  white oak    	•	   43   43 	  eastern white pine,   European larch,   red pine, sugar   maple
14D2: Armstrong	northern red oak  white oak	   55   55 	43 43	eastern white pine, European larch, red pine, sugar maple
15C3: Armstrong	  northern red oak  white oak  	   55   55 	   43   43	  eastern white pine,   European larch,   red pine, sugar   maple
15D3: Armstrong	  northern red oak  white oak    	ı	   43   43 	  eastern white pine,   European larch,   red pine, sugar   maple
16C2: Bevier	    white oak    	   55 	   43 	  eastern white pine,   white oak 

	Potential productivity			
Map symbol and soil name	Common trees	  Site  index 	Volume of wood	     Trees to manage   
17C:			  cu ft/ac 	
Purdin	black oak   blackjack oak   post oak   white oak	j	0   0   0   43	  black oak, northern   red oak, white   ash, white oak
17E: Purdin	  black oak  blackjack oak  post oak  white oak	       60	0 0 0 0 43	  black oak, northern   red oak, white   ash, white oak
17E2: Purdin	  black oak  blackjack oak  post oak  white oak	I	   0   0   0   43	  black oak, northern   red oak, white   ash, white oak
17F: Purdin	  black oak  blackjack oak  post oak  white oak	j	0 0 0 0 43	  black oak, northern   red oak, white   ash, white oak
17F2: Purdin	  black oak  blackjack oak  post oak  white oak		   0   0   0   43	  black oak, northern   red oak, white   ash, white oak 

	Potential produ	uctivi	ty	
Map symbol and soil name	Common trees	1	   Volume  of wood   fiber	   Trees to manage   
			cu ft/ac	
18C2: Gorin	1		43	    black oak, northern
	northern red oak  white oak	1	43   43	red oak, white oak
19E2: Gosport	  white oak     	   45     	   29   	cottonwood, eastern white pine, Norway spruce, red pine, Scotch pine, white spruce
22F: Vanmeter	    white oak    	     45 	     29 	    eastern white pine,   red pine 
23C2: Keswick	  northern red oak  white oak  	1	   43   43	eastern white pine, red pine, sugar maple
23E3: Keswick	  northern red oak  white oak  		   43   43	eastern white pine, red pine, sugar maple
26B2: Leonard	i 	   	   	   

	Potential productivity			
Map symbol and soil name	Common trees	  Site  index 	Volume	Trees to manage
			cu ft/ac	
27C:			 	
Winnegan	black oak   blackjack oak   post oak   white oak		0 0 0 0 43	black oak, northern   red oak, white   ash, white oak 
27E2:		 	 	
Winnegan	black oak   blackjack oak  post oak  white oak	 	0 0 0 0 43	black oak, northern   red oak, white   ash, white oak
27F:		 	 	
Winnegan	black oak   blackjack oak   post oak   white oak	 	0 0 0 0 0 43	black oak, northern   red oak, white   ash, white oak 
27F2:				
Winnegan	black oak  blackjack oak  post oak  white oak	 	0   0   0   43	black oak, northern   red oak, white   ash, white oak 
30B: Mexico		   	   	
31: Putnam		   	   	
32B: Adco	   	   	   	   

	Potential produ	uctivi	ty	   
Map symbol and soil name	Common trees		   Volume  of wood   fiber	   Trees to manage     
			cu ft/ac	
32B2: Adco	     	   	   	   
40: Vesser		   	   	   
41B: Marion	  post oak  white oak    		   0   29 	  black willow,   eastern   cottonwood, green   ash, pin oak,   silver maple,
42: Bremer	      eastern cottonwood  silver maple    	       90   80 	       100   29 	tuliptree, white oak  American sycamore, arborvitae, common hackberry, eastern cottonwood, green ash, silver maple
43: Chariton	   	   		   
44B: Gifford		   	   	
44C2: Gifford	   	     	   	   

	Potential produ	uctivi	ty	
Map symbol and soil name	Common trees	ı	   Volume  of wood   fiber	   Trees to manage     
45A:			cu ft/ac	
Moniteau	pin oak           	70         	57         	black willow,   eastern   cottonwood, green   ash, pin oak,   silver maple,   sweetgum, white   oak, willow oak
46B: Vigar		   	 	
51: Wilbur	  tuliptree      	   100   	   114   	  black cherry, bur   oak, green ash,   pin oak, red   maple, swamp white   oak, sweetgum
52: Blackoar	  eastern cottonwood  green ash  pin oak	   94   78   87	   114   86   72	    eastern cottonwood,   pecan, pin oak   
53: Chequest	  eastern cottonwood  silver maple     	90 80 	100 29 	American sycamore, arborvitae, eastern cottonwood, green ash, laurel willow, silver maple

	Potential produ			
Map symbol and soil name	Common trees	  Site  index 	   Volume  of wood   fiber	 
			  cu ft/ac 	
55: Piopolis	  American sycamore  cherrybark oak  eastern cottonwood  pin oak	   100   90	0 0 129 72	American sycamore,   baldcypress,   eastern   cottonwood, pin
	post oak  sweetgum	 	0   0	oak, red maple,   sweetgum 
56: Darwin	American sycamore  eastern cottonwood  green ash  pin oak  swamp white oak		0 0 0 0 57 0	American sycamore,   eastern   cottonwood, green   ash, pin oak, red   maple
57: Floris	  eastern cottonwood  white oak    	   105   63   	   143   43 	eastern cottonwood, eastern white pine, red pine, Scotch pine, white oak
58: Excello				
60E: Lenzburg	  black walnut  eastern cottonwood  sweetgum	   73     76 	   0   0   72	  black walnut,   eastern   cottonwood, green   ash, white ash

	Potential produ	uctivi	ty	
Map symbol and soil name	Common trees		Volume	Trees to manage
			cu ft/ac	
60F: Lenzburg	  black walnut  eastern cottonwood  sweetgum		   0   0   72	  black walnut,   eastern   cottonwood, green   ash, white ash
63B: Zook		   	   	
65: Dockery	    pin oak  	     76 	     57 	    eastern cottonwood,   pecan, pin oak
66: Tice	eastern cottonwood  pin oak  sweetgum  tuliptree  Virginia pine  white ash	     96   86   90   90	0 72 100 86 129	American sycamore, cherrybark oak, eastern cottonwood, green ash, red maple, tuliptree
67: Aquents		   	   	
68: Bremer	  eastern cottonwood  silver maple  	   90   80 	   100   29 	American sycamore, arborvitae, common hackberry, eastern cottonwood, green ash, silver maple

	Potential produ	uctivi	tу	
Map symbol and soil name	Common trees	  Site  index 	Volume of wood fiber	Trees to manage
69:			cu ft/ac	
Floris	  eastern cottonwood  white oak    	   105   63   	143   43 	eastern cottonwood,   eastern white   pine, red pine,   Scotch pine, white   oak
AED: Orthent		   	   	 
M-W: Water		   	   	 
W: Water	     	     	     	 